

INVITATIONS.

B. LUTVIE, Kowloon, with GARDEN and
 BELLEVUE COURT attached. Entry at once.
 Apply to
 G. C. ANDERSON,
 13, Praya Central.
 Hongkong, 25th August, 1885. [1537]

MRS. GORDON CAMERON will not
 receive on FRIDAY NEXT, 28th instant.
 From FRIDAY, 4th September, inclusive.
 HER QUARTERS WILL take place at
 READ QUARTERS HOUSE.
 CAMERON F. BOMBREVILLE,
 A. G. C.
 Hongkong, 25th August, 1885. [1538]

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL
 STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,
 LIMITED.
 FOR SINGAPORE AND LONDON
 VIA SUBZ CANAL.
 THE Company's Steamship

"CHING WO."
 H. Macleugh, Commando, will be despatched
 above TO-DAY, the 25th inst., at FIVE
 P. M.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 ARNHOLD, KARBBER & Co.,
 Agents.
 Singapore, 25th August, 1885. [1539]

Hongkong, 24th August, 1855. 11539

NDONG-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN, DIRECT.

THE Company's Chartered Steamship

"DORIS."

Captain Zerrahn, will be despatched as above on or
about the 27th instant.

For Freight or Passage apply to
JARDINE, M. THESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1855. 11524

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the HALF-
YEAR ending 30th June last at the rate
of (1/2) 2 Pence Sixpence is payable on
WEDNESDAY, the 28th August Current, at the Office of the
Corporation where Shareholders are requested
to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,

Hongkong, 24th August, 1885.

1539

**ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN
LIQUIDATION.**

PAYMENT OF 2nd DIVIDEND.

A SECOND DIVIDEND of 12½ per Cent.
on all CLAIMS against the Hongkong
Branch of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
that have been approved by the Court of
Liquidators, will be paid on MONDAY
evening, the 31st AUGUST, at the Offices of the
NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.
The 2nd Dividend is payable on all Claims on
which a 1st Dividend has been previously paid.
Creditors are requested to apply to the
Bank for their Dividends and to produce the
letter they hold from the Official Liquidator,
admitting their Claim, in order that the pay-
ment of the 2nd Dividend may be effected
thereon.

J. MELVILLE MATSON,
Attorney for the Official Liquidator,
Oriental Bank Corporation
Queen's Road,
24th August, 1885.

1540

**ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN
LIQUIDATION**

CONTINUATION LIST OF
1ST DIVIDENDS.

JHE Frederick's Bankruptcy Notice.
In re JAMES HENRY FREDERICK, Debtor.
DIVIDEND OF 50 PER CENT. On Claims that have been approved by the Court of Chancery since 20th November, 1884, which includes all O.G.C. Notes deposited at this Office before 19th MARCH, 1885.
Note Creditors—Fixed Deposit Receipts—Drafts—Powers of Attorney, and Authority to receive Dividends are required to be presented to the Undersigned before the dividends can be paid.
A 2ND DIVIDEND OF 12½ per Cent. is also payable on all Claims included in the above mentioned Certificate.
J. MELVILLE MATSON,
Attorney for the Official Liquidator.
Oriental Bank Corporation
in Liquidation.
Queen's Road,
24th August, 1885. [1541]

KELLER AND WALSH, LIMITED.
HAYDENS RECEIVED.
General Gordon's Khartoum Journals.
Gordon's Private Diary of his Expedition in China.
Field Expeditions—New Edition.
Rifle Engineers.
Goodfellow's Cargo Measurer.
Where Chinese drive (descriptive of English Student Life in Peking).
China, Customs and of Commercial, Educational, Legal, and Financial.
Barber's Sailors' Pocket Book—New Ed.
A Quantity of Cheap Little Literature in both Chinese and English Languages and Franklin

Squares
Fresh Supplies of Tobaccos—Wills Bristol
Birds Eye, Three Castles, Four Seasons, &c. &c.
Hibbald's Patent Table Lamps—A new & a
beautiful bright, white light, perfectly taste
superceding Gas for all domestic purposes.
American Air and Spring Guns—Nobel Bar-
rels—Kelly Darts, Shot and Targets for the
New Photographs of Beauties and Actresses.
Chap Books of Mathematical Instruments.
Engineer's Barometers and Scales.
Chap's Boxes of Moist Colours.
Tennis Bats and Balls
Training Paper and Training Cloth.

JUST PUBLISHED—PRICE 3s.
AN INDEX TO THE HONGKONG ORDINANCES
up to the 31st July, 1886, including a Table of
Repeals, Amendments, Imperial Acts extended;
by ANDREW J. LEACH, of Lincoln's Inn, Bar-
rister-at-Law.
KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG.
24

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.
PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE ESTATE OF FREDERICK ELPHICK
Deceased.

TAKE NOTICE that if no Person shall
appear within Twelve Months from this
date to claim any Funds that may be found
in the Estate of FREDERICK ELPHICK

ELPHICK such Funds will be transferred to the Revenue of this Colony.

Dated this 21st day of August, 1885.

ALEXANDER C. WISE,
Official Administrator.

1829

A YOUNG FOREIGNER with knowledge of the English, French, German, Dutch and two Italian Languages, seeks EMPLOYMENT here or elsewhere. It is willing to do anything. Letters with particulars expected under letter

C. B.
Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1885. 1488

PORTLAND CEMENT.
J. B. WHITE & BROS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.
HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. 563A

EXTRACT.

WHAT WAS HIS CREED?
He left a son of a hundred.
In front of a poor widow's door,
When the deep snow, frozen and white,
Wrapped about and around, mountain and moor,
He did it well,
"What was his creed?"
I cannot tell.
"In his heart and his soul,"
In sitting down and rising up,
When more he got, he gave the more,
Withholding not the crust and cup.
He took the lead,
In each good task,
"What was his creed?"
I did not know.
His charity was like the snow,
Soft, white and all in the fall;
Not like the noisy winds that blow,
From shivering trees the leaves, a pull
For flower and weed,
"What was his creed?"
The poor man knew.
He had great faith in living of bread
For hungry people, young and old,
And hope-inspiring words he said,
To him he addressed from the cold,
For man must feed
As well as pray.
"What was his creed?"
I cannot say.
In words he did not put his trust,
In faith his words were never true;
He loved to share his cup and crust
With any one who needed it.
In time of need
"What was his creed?"
He told me true.
He put his trust in heaven and worked
Ever with him in heart and hand;
And what he gave in charity
Sweetened his sleep and daily bread.
"What was his creed?"
That was his creed;
What would you more?

A QUEER SUPERSTITION.
Abram Reed, a farmer living in Beaver township, Pa., came to a large oak on his farm, and in cutting it up he found, embedded in the trunk, seven or eight feet from the ground, a small glass bottle and what had the appearance of a lock of hair. The bottle had been inserted in a hole in the tree made by an auger, then a pine plug was driven into the hole, and the bottle, the hair also being held in the hole by the plug. The bottle was corked, and contained a colorless liquid. Over the plug had grown six solid rings of wood, besides a thick bark. There was a superstition among the early settlers, and it is held by many of their descendants, that asthma and other affections could be cured by the rubbing of the hair against the tree and having a lock of hair stuck in the heart of the oak tree, which was done in the early days of the settlement by some believer in the superstition to cure an ailment of some kind.—*Lynders World.*

A CORAL ISLAND.
People who have never seen coral islands talk as if they all resemble an earthly Paradise. From Cape Gaudalupe to Cape Leewards, from Lashon to Rio, one may gaze without meeting anything in the way of scenery more solid than a rain cloud or a mountainous sea. Of late some steamers, both of the Royal Navy and of the Orient Line, touch at the southernmost island of the Chagos Archipelago, where a coaling station has been established, and, despite of the difficulty which might be anticipated in making an island in mid-ocean, the highest peak of which is only seven feet above high water, navigation has been reduced to such a scientific certainty that a steamer can run in at Diego Garcia without deviating a mile from its set course. The island is as nearly as possible in the longitude of Bombay, but more than seven degrees south of the Equator. It is thus situated in one of the hottest places in the world, being just on the edge of the comparatively temperate and cloudy belt which lies on either side of the line. Plerce sunshine alternated daily with heavy showers, the temperature between 80 deg. and 90 deg. all the year, round, equal day and night, or nearly so, all seasons almost alike, except that there is a little more wind in June than in January—such is the climate. For scenery there are the three million coral palms and the varying blue of the inland sea. There are no walks, no roads, no towns, no shops, no houses, no other signs of the day or night, the latter excepted to "make Diego" the passenger hears the unusual cry of "Land in sight!" On the port bow he can make out, through a blinding shower, what looks like the ghost of a waving wood, and as the rain clears off and the equally blinding sunshine bursts forth he describes a row of green palm trees, all inclined one to the right, and all growing from a green bank a few feet only above the white breakers. These are the islands. They lie in a ring, being linked together by coral reefs which approach the surface of the sea, but do not rise above it. Though no one inhabits them, each islet has its name; for instance, and L'Isle de l'Est, and Spinnell, Lubin, Car-pate, or Tattamara. A trading brig or two comes once or twice a year from Mauritius and gathers a cargo of coconuts. The anchorage is good within the ring, and the entrance, on the western side, is about seven fathoms in depth. A little further south is another of the same sort of rings—scientific people call them "atolls"—the very dangerous Pitt Banks, which nowhere rises above high water mark. A little further north there are some thirty islands, and at least an equal number of banks and reefs and shoals and reefs, all of the same coral formation. Here the prevailing monsoon is the S.W. wind, which is the same as the Chagos and Pecos Banks, for example, but English surveyors have identified Speaker's Bank, Blenheim Reef, the Ganges, the Centurion, the Victory, the Eagle, and the two Brothers, each probably named after the ship by which it was first visited, in some cases after the ship which wrecked on it. The Bridgewater Reef, for years a terror to navigators, has lately been proved not to exist; for volcanic action, and other causes which cannot be foreseen, so often affect the configuration of the ocean's bed in those latitudes. In all the geographical characteristics are the same. A ring of coral reefs, round a lagoon, there is an entrance at the north-western side; where the coral is a foot or two above the tide is thin green robe of climate covers the white rock, and tall palms flourish overhead. Outside the sea is in most cases at least 200 fathoms deep, and inside it varies from three fathoms in some cases to an almost unfathomable depth in others. In the Pacific the reefs are a series of atolls and other islands have formed of subject of careful observation. The Fiji Islands, for example, are believed to be going down in the world, not figuratively, but really; while the New Hebrides are

slowly going up. Diego Garcia is as good an example as can be found of the "atoll" type. It is fully thirty miles in circumference. If we could imagine all the tide of Wright sunk in the sea except a sandy beach we might form some idea of Diego. It is a lake with a shore and nothing else. The shore, in some places a few feet, at others a few yards, but never so much as a quarter of a mile wide, is entirely covered with trees. They are chiefly coconuts, but there are various kinds of trees, and a few of the flowering trees. Near some of the houses of the four or five settlers from Mauritius there are orange trees; but the whole produce of the island consists of coconuts, and a little else. One English family stationed at Diego live on a little islet, east of the entrance. It rains every day. The monsoon is a powerful force for size and ferocity. The only food is an occasional fresh fish, with tinned meat and vegetables from England. The stray visitor goes away disenchanted with life on a coral island, and ready to prefer the discomforts of civilization.—*Saturday Review.*

A VALUABLE SWORD.

Barrios' attempt to consolidate the Central American Republics calls to mind a curious episode connected with the dismemberment of the old Federal Union. After the war was over, and everyone was considering his losses, and the effect of rambling the origin brought on by the military vagrants, foreigners sent their claims for indemnity to the representatives of their various Governments at Guatemala. Among those who took the trouble of travelling thither, was a French captain, Monsieur Jacques Merchoir, who, on the way, by way of affection, called Don Santiago. He drew a long complaint against the five Republics, in which he declared that, besides other arms which were seized on his premises, a priceless sword, presented to him by his Majesty the Shah of Persia, had been stolen. The wonderful sword had been given to him, he alleged, while on a special mission at Tehran, and was as precious to him as the red ribbon he wore at his buttonhole. As a matter of course, the amount claimed was set at 120,000 dollars per Republic. While every State was taking the matter under due consideration, time rolled on and brought to Central America Colonel Brun, a French officer, whose name is familiar to everyone who has resided in those regions. Colonel Brun soon learned to love Don Santiago's daughter, and married her a little after the old gentleman had departed for a better world, leaving his claims to his widow and two children. The daughter, Colonel Brun's claim against Salvador for 10,000 dollars, and that against Guatemala for 20,000 dollars, which sums replenished his pockets sufficiently to make him more exacting towards the other States. Costa Rica made also a final settlement, but Nicaragua was poor and could not raise much at once. Colonel Brun and the Government agreed on the payment of nearly 5,000 dollars instalment for 40,000 dollars, which he collected personally, taking a trip thither every year. As he was most ostentatiously extravagant in his habits, he generally spent half of it before reaching his home. During one of his journeys he was created a General by the President of Nicaragua, and Salvador conferred the same title on him immediately, giving him the certain influence in political circles. When Nicaragua was ready to fulfil for Monsieur Merchoir's claim, Brun turned his attention towards Honduras, and was in a fair way of getting a settlement. Unluckily, during the quelling of a revolutionary movement, which took place at San Miguel, he was taken sick, because of the great exertions he had made, and died, leaving no worthy successor to carry out his plans against Honduras' exchequer. The claim for the priceless sword has not been settled yet by the latter.

SIR ASTLEY COOPER A HORSE DEALER.

In the life of Sir Astley Cooper it is said that he required his coachman to attend every market morning at Smithfield, and purchase all the lame young horses exposed for sale which he thought might possibly be convertible into carriage or saddle horses, should they recover from their defects. He was never to give more than seven pounds for each, but five pounds was the average price. In this manner thirty or forty horses were sometimes collected at Gallowbridge, his farm. On a stated morning every week the blacksmith came up from the village, and more than seven horses in succession were caught, haltered, and brought to him for inspection. Having discovered the cause of their lameness, he proceeded to perform whatever seemed to him necessary for the cure. The improvement produced in a short time by good feeding and medical attendance, was great, and the horses, before or since, were enjoyed, appeared truly wonderful. Horses which were at first with difficulty driven to pasture, because of their lameness, were now with as much difficulty restrained from running away. Even one fortnight at Gallowbridge would frequently produce such an alteration in some of them that it required a unskilful eye in the former owner to recognize the animal which he had sold but a few weeks before. Fifty guineas were paid for two of these animals, which turned out to be very good bargains, and Sir Astley's carriage was for years drawn by a pair of horses which together cost him only £12 10s. We believe a similar business in that of Sir Astley Cooper's name will be a clear money-maker in New York and other large cities. Lame and otherwise worthless horses are bought for a few dollars and taken to the country, where the change to pasture diet, the needed rest, and the watchful and careful treatment of the owner frequently transform a worthless horse into a valuable animal.

A PAIR OF COMETS.

The West Indian (Truro) of January 9 contains the following letter: "Astronomers have rarely witnessed the appearance of a pair of such mysterious travellers of the starry depths, hand in hand, or like the Siamese twins, Eng and Chang, hip by hip. But a binocular last week offered a favourable situation from which to observe such a rare phenomenon, and for the sake of those who were incoherently attracted to the spectacle, I shall be obliged to send a few notes taken by brother amateurs. I first noticed the twins in the darkest part of the northern heavens. The path was one of more than usual eccentricity, and the pair a headlong one. Donati's comet in 1858 passed round the solar majesty superbly, and assumed the brilliant comet which, in the country, each of the pair in question, was starting the sun, was visibly agitated, and underwent a series of remarkable contortions. If, for convenience sake, we term one B, and the other C, then on attaining the point of nearest approach to the sun, C threw out three separate and distinct tails, in one of which B got entangled and finally disappeared. Was it possible that the two tails were one? Was it possible that each tail in turn faded and lost to view? "The nucleus of each and of the affiliated mass was of the usual ethereal lightness, and stars of small magnitude were distinctly visible through their very centres. My observations go to confirm the belief that, first, no visible substance is sufficiently dense to resist the action of sun or any of his satellites; and, second, no cometary substance can too nearly approach the sun or his satellites without sustaining loss or harm.—*Astronomer, The Observatory, Bodmin Beacon.*"

NOW READY.

THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY FOR 1885.

(TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL ISSUE.)
ROYAL OCTAVO. pp. 1104.....\$5.00.
SMALLER EDITION, pp. 710.....\$3.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, and is again much increased in bulk. It contains DESCRIPTIVE and STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS of, and DIRECTIONS for, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, and other ports.

Do. Ladies' Directory. Nagsacki.
Do. Military Forces. Kobo (Hirose).
Do. Chinese Hongs.

Do. Japan.
Do. Philippines.
Do. Siam.
Do. Tonkin.
Do. Formosa.

Do. British North Borneo.
Do. British East Africa.
Do. British East India.

Do. British West Africa.
Do. British South Africa.
Do. British Central Africa.

Do. British North America.
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Do. British Central Japan.

Do. British North Korea.
Do. British South Korea.
Do. British Central Korea.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported at HONGKONG on the 23rd AUG. 1885.

COTTON GOODS.

American Drill, 30 yards, per piece.....\$2.35 to \$2.10
American Drill, 36 yards, per piece.....\$2.35 to \$2.10
Cotton Yarn, No. 10 to 24, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 25 to 40, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 45 to 60, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 65 to 80, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 85 to 100, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 105 to 120, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 125 to 140, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 145 to 160, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 165 to 180, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 185 to 200, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 205 to 220, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 225 to 240, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 245 to 260, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 265 to 280, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 285 to 300, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 305 to 320, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 325 to 340, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 345 to 360, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 365 to 380, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 385 to 400, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 405 to 420, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 425 to 440, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 445 to 460, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 465 to 480, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 485 to 500, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
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Cotton Yarn, No. 545 to 560, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 565 to 580, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 585 to 600, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 605 to 620, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 625 to 640, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 645 to 660, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 665 to 680, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 685 to 700, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 705 to 720, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 725 to 740, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 745 to 760, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 765 to 780, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 785 to 800, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 805 to 820, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 825 to 840, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 845 to 860, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
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Cotton Yarn, No. 945 to 960, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
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Cotton Yarn, No. 985 to 1000, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1005 to 1020, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1025 to 1040, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
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Cotton Yarn, No. 1065 to 1080, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1085 to 1100, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1105 to 1120, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1125 to 1140, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1145 to 1160, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1165 to 1180, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1185 to 1200, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1205 to 1220, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1225 to 1240, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1245 to 1260, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1265 to 1280, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1285 to 1300, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1305 to 1320, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1325 to 1340, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1345 to 1360, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1365 to 1380, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1385 to 1400, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1405 to 1420, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1425 to 1440, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1445 to 1460, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1465 to 1480, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1485 to 1500, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1505 to 1520, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1525 to 1540, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1545 to 1560, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1565 to 1580, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1585 to 1600, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1605 to 1620, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1625 to 1640, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1645 to 1660, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1665 to 1680, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1685 to 1700, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1705 to 1720, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1725 to 1740, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1745 to 1760, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1765 to 1780, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1785 to 1800, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1805 to 1820, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1825 to 1840, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1845 to 1860, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1865 to 1880, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1885 to 1900, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1905 to 1920, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1925 to 1940, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1945 to 1960, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1965 to 1980, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 1985 to 2000, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2005 to 2020, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2025 to 2040, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2045 to 2060, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2065 to 2080, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2085 to 2100, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2105 to 2120, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2125 to 2140, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2145 to 2160, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2165 to 2180, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2185 to 2200, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2205 to 2220, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2225 to 2240, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2245 to 2260, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2265 to 2280, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2285 to 2300, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2305 to 2320, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2325 to 2340, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2345 to 2360, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2365 to 2380, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2385 to 2400, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2405 to 2420, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2425 to 2440, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2445 to 2460, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2465 to 2480, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2485 to 2500, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2505 to 2520, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2525 to 2540, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2545 to 2560, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2565 to 2580, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2585 to 2600, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2605 to 2620, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2625 to 2640, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2645 to 2660, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2665 to 2680, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2685 to 2700, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2705 to 2720, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2725 to 2740, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2745 to 2760, per 400 lb.....\$26.00 to \$27.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 2765 to 2780